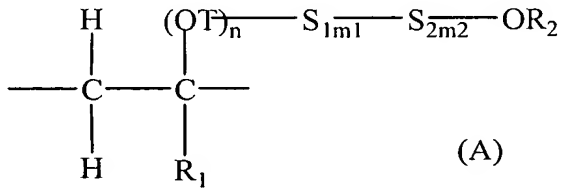
AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Replace Paragraphs 0010 through 0012 on Pages 3 through 5 as follows:

(0010)

Therefore, the present invention relates to a cement additive containing copolymers comprising one or more constitutional units represented by formula A:

~~H (OT)$_n$ - S$_{1m1}$ - S$_{2m2}$ - OR$_2$~~
~~C C (A)~~
~~H R$_1$~~



(A)

wherein

R_1 is hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or an aryl group having 6 to 9 carbon atoms;

R_2 is hydrogen or an alkyl group having 1 to 9 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having 1 to 9 carbon atoms or an aryl group having 6 to 9 carbon atoms;

T is alkylene (straight-chain and branched alkylene) having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or arylene having 6 to 9 carbon atoms;

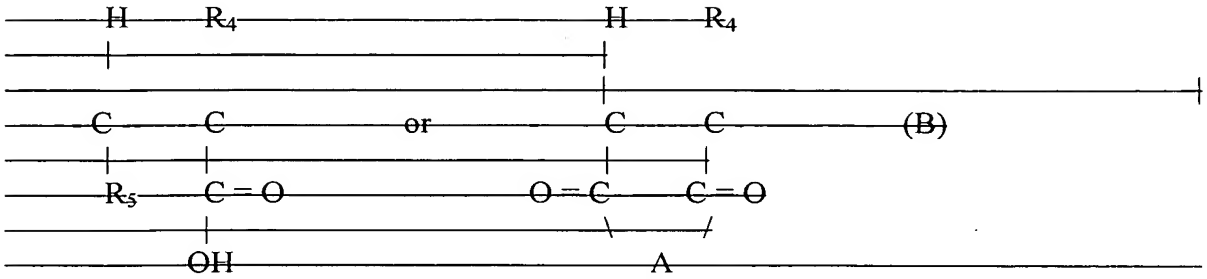
n is 0 or 1;

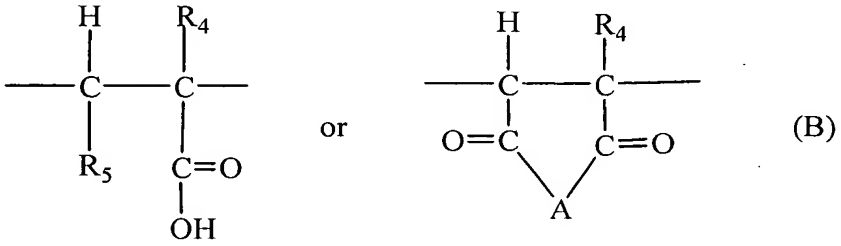
S_1 and S_2 are, independently of one another, $-OC_kH_{2k}-$ or $-OCH_2CHR_3-$, with the proviso that k is 2 or 3, R_3 is an alkyl group having 1 to 9 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 9 carbon atoms; and

$6 \leq m_1 + m_2 \leq 25$;

(0011)

one or more constitutional units represented by formula B:





wherein

R_4 is hydrogen or a methyl group;

R_5 is hydrogen or a group represented by COOY;

Y is hydrogen, an aliphatic hydrocarbon group (including straight-chain, branched, saturated and unsaturated groups) having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, a cyclic hydrocarbon group (including straight-chain, branched, saturated and unsaturated groups) having 3 to 8 carbon atoms, a hydroxyalkyl group (including branched groups) having 2 to 5 carbon atoms, a hydroxyalkenyl group having 2 to 5 carbon atoms, metal (oxidation number I or II), an ammonium group derived from alkylamine having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, alkanolamine having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, cycloalkylamine having 5 to 8 carbon atoms, arylamine having 6 to 14 carbon atoms;

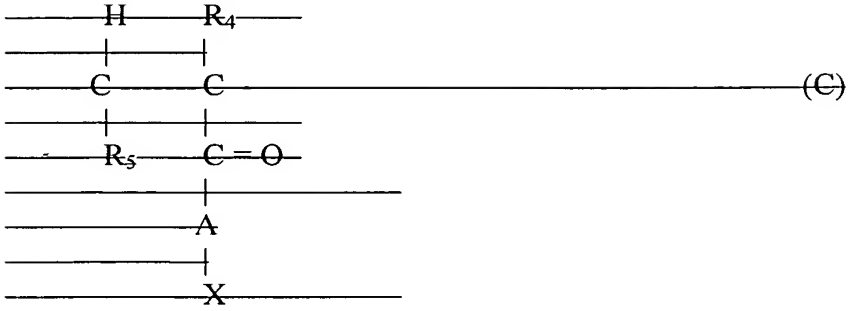
A is oxygen or NR_6; and

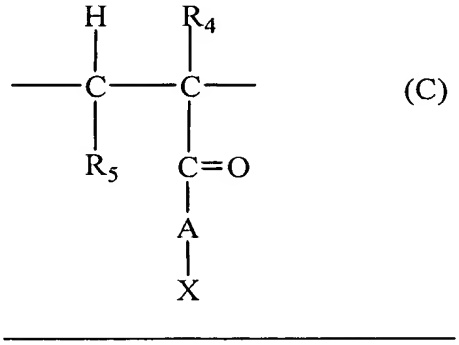
R_6 is hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, a sulfonyl group or a sulfanyl group;

and

(0012)

one or more constitutional units represented by formula C:

~~  ~~



(C)

wherein

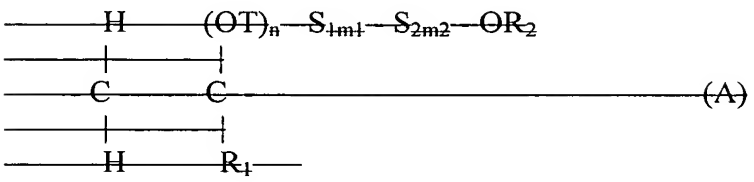
R4, R5 and A have the same meaning as in formula B;

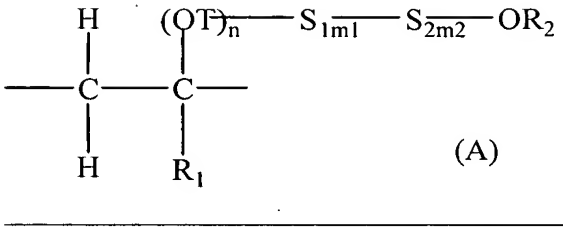
X is an aliphatic hydrocarbon group (including straight-chain, branched, saturated and unsaturated groups) having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, a cyclic hydrocarbon group (including straight-chain, branched, saturated and unsaturated groups) having 3 to 8 carbon atoms, a hydroxyalkyl group (including branched groups) having 2 to 5 carbon atoms, a hydroxyalkenyl group having 2 to 5 carbon atoms, metal (oxidation number I or II), an ammonium group derived from alkylamine having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, alkanolamine having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, cycloalkylamine having 5 to 8 carbon atoms, arylamine having 6 to 14 carbon atoms.

Replace Paragraphs 0023 through 0025 on Pages 8 through 10 as follows:

(0023)

~~Formula A is~~





with the proviso that

R_1 is hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms such as methyl, etc., an alkenyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms such as allyl, or an aryl group having 6 to 9 carbon atoms;

R_2 is hydrogen or an alkyl group having 1 to 9 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having 1 to 9 carbon atoms or an aryl group having 6 to 9 carbon atoms;

T is alkylene (straight-chain and branched alkylene) having 1 to 4 carbon atoms such as methylene, ethylene, propylene, butylene, etc., or arylene having 6 to 9 carbon atoms;

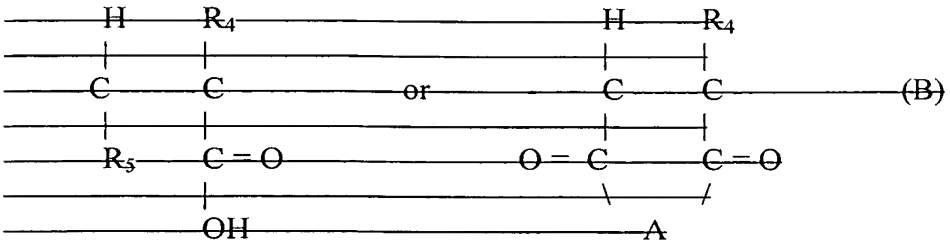
n is 0 or 1;

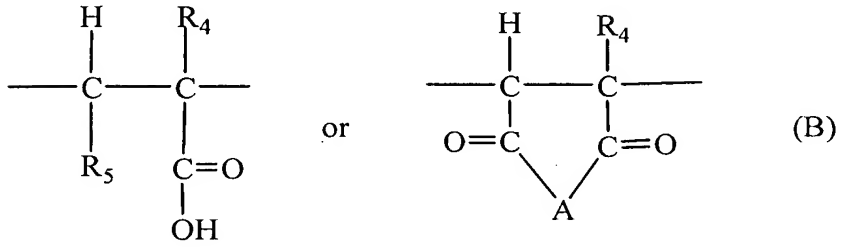
S_1 and S_2 are, independently of one another, $-OC_kH_{2k}-$ or $-OCH_2CHR_3-$, with the proviso that k is 2 or 3, R_3 is an alkyl group having 1 to 9 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 9 carbon atoms; and

$6 \leq m_1 + m_2 \leq 25$.

(0024)

Formula B is





with the proviso that

R_4 is hydrogen or a methyl group;

R_5 is hydrogen or a group represented by COOY;

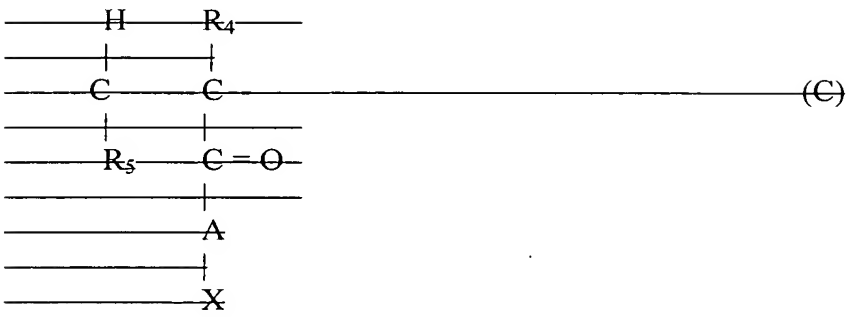
Y is hydrogen, an aliphatic hydrocarbon group (including straight-chain, branched, saturated or unsaturated groups) having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, a cyclic hydrocarbon group (including straight-chain, branched, saturated or unsaturated groups) having 3 to 8 carbon atoms, a hydroxyalkyl group (including branched groups) having 2 to 5 carbon atoms, a hydroxyalkenyl group having 2 to 5 carbon atoms, metal (oxidation number I or II), an ammonium group derived from alkylamine having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, alkanolamine having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, cycloalkylamine having 5 to 8 carbon atoms, arylamine having 6 to 14 carbon atoms;

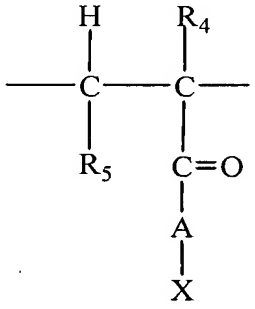
A is oxygen or NR_6; and

R_6 is hydrogen, an alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms, a sulfonyl group or a sulfanyl group.

(0025)

Formula C is





(C)

with the proviso that

R4, R5 and A have the same meaning as in formula B;

X is an aliphatic hydrocarbon group (including straight-chain, branched, saturated and unsaturated groups) having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, a cyclic hydrocarbon group (including straight-chain, branched, saturated and unsaturated groups) having 3 to 8 carbon atoms, a hydroxyalkyl group (including branched groups) having 2 to 5 carbon atoms, a hydroxyalkenyl group having 2 to 5 carbon atoms, metal (oxidation number I or II), an ammonium group derived from alkylamine having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, alkanolamine having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, cycloalkylamine having 5 to 8 carbon atoms, arylamine having 6 to 14 carbon atoms.